

Whig and Courier.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1850.

The Democrats at this week's annual very closely the Whig and Courier, in opposition to the recent appointments made by the Governor. The magnitude of the party were at Augusta. The matter was fully canvassed and the old leaders were not. The new lights in the party succeeded by lot of hard work in securing their Governor, but the old guard have begged the office. To this the Jeffersonian will submit, its office being to grow but not to bite. The switching of the Democrat always succeeds in making it quite easy, in getting into the party traces and to conform, even where it cannot work.

The Jeffersonian in its dissatisfaction at the appointments hinted at the more popular mode of electing a larger number of officers by the people. It might show some little independence by taking hold in earnest in the advocacy of the measure and it would have both sympathy and aid in that course. It will not, probably, do any such thing, but continue the monarchical principle of Executive patronage and only grow when its own friends do not receive the appointments.

Memory.
Mr. W. C. Ballard has recently closed a course of lessons before a class in this city, which has given great satisfaction, and proved conclusively that his system of Mnemonics is a good memory, yet very few persons are familiar with any system for its cultivation, or for laying away facts with the certainty of recalling them at any moment when desired. A system of this kind Mr. Ballard teaches, and with great success, even to quite young persons. Mr. Ballard is an agreeable, gentlemanly, scholarly teacher, with a mind well disciplined and polished by learning, thus furnishing him with an agreeable and favorable course. He proposes giving instruction to one or two more classes here, and they will doubtless soon be filled—they ought to be, surely.

The following article speaks more at length and experimentally upon the subject—
To the Editor of the Whig & Courier:
We cannot but deem it a matter of regret that more of our citizens did not avail themselves of the opportunity afforded by the visit of Mr. Ballard to this city, to attend his instructive and highly interesting lectures on Mnemonics.

His first course of lessons closed on Saturday evening last, and he found a number of his hearers, who would acquire the means of securing the memory, thousands of facts which would otherwise float away like the "early cloud" from the hand, let them avail themselves of the opportunity now offered to attend these lectures, and we doubt not that they will, like us, become convinced, that we have in our midst a man who is qualified to introduce us to new fields of thought and instruction in the branch of science, heretofore too little understood and practiced, and that man is Mr. William C. Ballard, such at least is the firm conviction of his hearers.

It will be seen by referring to another column, that the officers of Rising "Virtue Lodge" of Free and Accepted Masons are to be publicly installed, in this city, at Masonic Hall, on Thursday, to-morrow, evening. The Masonic Fraternity generally are invited to attend, in person, as usual, while each member of the Lodge is entitled to invite two friends to be present on the occasion. It is not often that Masons can take their wives and daughters, and female friends to the Lodge room, and they will doubtless be the more anxious to do so at this time.

We learn that Rev. Mr. Eastman, of the Episcopal Church, of Oldtown, will deliver an address to the assembly.
There are few pamphlets published of a more interesting and agreeable character than one recently published at the office of the "Living Age," Boston, entitled "The Maiden and Married Life of Mary Powell, afterwards Mistress Milton." It is a story of the olden time and has the smack of the ripeness of age, sparkling with virtues for the use of the present.

The matter has appeared in the columns of the Living Age and the golden pages are now gathered into a volume by themselves. This work is for sale by Messrs George R. Smith & Co.

Stolen Goods.—Constable Walker has in his possession a large number of articles of stolen goods, for which owners are wanted; and he proposes, on this evening, to make a public exhibition of them at his office, over Mr. E. P. Ballard's store, in West Market Place.

JUVENILE OFFENSES.—Constable Walker, on Monday last, arrested a few of the ages of eleven years, charged with breaking into the store of David M. Smith, Esq., on Sunday night, and stealing therefrom about forty dollars worth of goods. The property has been recovered.

We learn from a correspondent of the Mercury, that there is a active Temperance Association at Upper Stillwater, and that a liquor is sold in that village, and is not intended that any small there be sold.

How is it possible to expect that much of will take action when they will not discuss take warning.

Speak with calmness and deliberation in all occasions, especially in circumstances which tend to irritate.

[For the Whig & Courier.]

Juvenile Offenses.

The cases of juvenile delinquency are so frequent, that it is a daily inquiry were made into their cause. About a year since, the community was startled by the arrest of several youths in this city for burning buildings in the night time. More recently by the discovery of young men of good connections being engaged in acts of larceny and burglary, and within a day or two, three lads from twelve to fifteen years of age have been arrested for robbery. Why is this frequency of crime? Who are to blame?

We are inclined to cast our eyes towards the homes of such as have home for the cause. But alas! there are those of tender years, who have no homes—who have no parents to care for their welfare, or friends to direct them as to the course they should pursue.

Joseph, Dickson, a fatherless boy, about 12 years of age, is among the last who have been arrested for robbery. The City Marshal informs us that this lad has been a long time about the streets, exposed to the inclemency of the weather, and every kind of temptation, with no one to look after him or provide for his welfare. What wonder is it, then, that he should be tempted to take a pair of stockings to secure his naked and freezing feet, or clothing of greater value even to protect his exposed form? And what wonder is it, that, from his beginnings, he should be seduced by older villains into the commission of crimes of great magnitude.

There is a class of boys in this city, who are but little better situated than this boy Dickson. They may have parents, if I mistake not. They may have homes. They have places which they call "hells." Some provision should be made for such lads. They are of too tender age to be confined with felons. Their habits are such that their example in the schools would be pernicious. Provided they could be got into the schools. What shall be done with these children? Is there no philanthropist who can tell us?

In regard to adoption in crime, they should be punished to the extent of the law—there can be but one opinion about that, where the offender is past reform—but some other course should be taken with those whose tender years forbid the idea that they have made much progress in villainy.

J. E. G.

Remarks by the Editor.

The above communication, in connection with the request of several of our citizens, made after the appearance of our remarks in yesterday's paper, on Insubordination, prompts us to say a few words in reference to a reply for the evils complained of.

It is apparent that the weakness, in many cases, of home authority and the utter destruction and absence of it in others, are the cause of many of the delinquencies of our times. To provide some substitute for this is highly important. Jails and Houses of Correction come too late to answer the desired purpose. What is needed then? This is the services of a high minded, right hearted, kindly disposed man, who-everywhere shall be given to the subject, and whose whole heart shall be enlisted in the enterprise of teaching those who do not know how to live, the means of securing the memory, thousands of facts which would otherwise float away like the "early cloud" from the hand, let them avail themselves of the opportunity now offered to attend these lectures, and we doubt not that they will, like us, become convinced, that we have in our midst a man who is qualified to introduce us to new fields of thought and instruction in the branch of science, heretofore too little understood and practiced, and that man is Mr. William C. Ballard, such at least is the firm conviction of his hearers.

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[For the Whig & Courier.]

Mail Roads for Farmers. No. 23.

Railroad to Waterville.

A stern and imperative necessity is pressing upon the people of our city and county and State, the importance of engaging more and more in manufactures, in order to retain and increase the population and business of the State.

The question has been asked, since the publication of my last number, "are you opposed to a railway from Bangor to Waterville?" I answer no. But there are objections to its being built now. The first objection is the want of capital. An undertaking of this kind should not be commenced without sufficient capital to complete it. And it is desirable that the capital should be owned where the work is located. Now, is there any capital, east of the Kennebec river, unemployed, or less profitably invested than it would be in the stock of this railroad? If the answer is no, then the required capital may be withdrawn from the present business in which the people are engaged, and this portion of the population driven to seek employment elsewhere. The question then arises, from what branch of business shall capital be withdrawn? Can it be spared from agriculture from commerce and trade, or from manufactures? Most clearly from neither—where then is the capital to come from? The whole of New England, west of the Kennebec river, are now laboring under severe pecuniary embarrassments, in consequence of similar engagements, and very little aid can be expected from that quarter.

My tax assessors the necessity for doing something to "retain and increase population." Is this to be done by, increasing the facilities for introducing articles that come in competition with the labor of the persons we wish to retain and increase? Three fourths of the population of this State are engaged in farming. Will the withdrawal of capital from farming, and the introduction of cheap bread and meat from the west, have a tendency to "retain and increase" the farm-class of population? By the way, how does it happen, that American flour of the same quality has been selling, for a year and more, in London and Liverpool, England, from one to two dollars a barrel less than it sells for in this State? We feed the English operative twenty per cent less than we feed our own, and then clamor for protection to home industry!—Withdraw capital from farming to build railroads, to increase manufactures, and to extend trade, and you cripple and discourage the producer, and drive him out of the State. It is from the farming class that the ranks of all other classes are, in a great measure, supplied.

But we shall be told, perhaps, that the capital is to come from the city, and from the commercial and trading classes. And is it a fact that the capital to build this road can be drawn from the trading capital of Bangor without detriment to its business? Can it be done without increasing pecuniary obligations and pecuniary embarrassment, now existing to an alarming extent?

It is pecuniary embarrassment which is drawing our population from the State. Shall we then go on increasing this embarrassment? Shall we glory more in the number and speed of our iron horses, the locomotive, than in the numbers, the intelligence and the virtue of the people?

For more than two years, there have been great complaints of the scarcity, and high price demanded, and obtained, for the useful money, and the consequent embarrassment and loss in the transaction of the ordinary business of society. If there is a surplus of capital, why these complaints. What effect has it wrought, the high price of capital, to transact the necessary business between the producer and consumer, had upon the population of the city, and the country? To increase or diminish it?

The second objection to building this road now is, it will have the effect now to increase indebtedness, and consequent embarrassment. Pecuniary embarrassment in New England, has come to be, the chief source of crime. The increase of crime, for the last few years, has kept even pace with the indebtedness and embarrassment. Ninety crimes out of every hundred, except upon the docket of our courts, from the murder of a Mathews and a Parkman, down to the robberies, and petty thieving in Bangor, can be traced to pecuniary embarrassment, in some form, as the chief cause. Intemperance, perjury, forgery and fraud, and all the minor vices that afflict and disgrace society are traceable to the same source.

A GLENBURN FARMER.

Mail Roads.

To the Editor of the Whig & Courier:

A railroad to Waterville from Bangor, I apprehend, is now a fixed and determined fact, and the only question is to which of the different routes it is to be built. There are two routes to be adopted for its location. The one is a direct route, and the other is a circuitous route. The direct route is the one which I advocate, and the circuitous route is the one which I oppose. The direct route is the one which will do the most good, and the circuitous route is the one which will do the least good.

Next in regard to the topographical character of the route now proposed, it is believed to be really better adapted to a railroad building than any other one which can be found. In an extract taken from the Railway Times, in connection with the proposed route, it is stated that the route is "the best of the kind in the State, and is the only one which is not a mere speculation, but a reality."

It is gratified in your journal. I see the public attention to a direct route from Bangor to Waterville is not only increased, but that the route is now a reality. I am glad to see that the route is now a reality, and that the route is now a reality.

At cost, for thirty days.

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TELEGRAPHIC

EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE WHIG AND COURIER.

Washington, Jan'y. 16.

In the Senate yesterday, Mr. Webster presented memorials numerous in relation to increase mail communication between San Francisco and the Atlantic States and authorizing the post office to transport the mails on any good steamer for a fair price. The memorial was referred.

The Key correspondence was transmitted to the Senate. Mr. Clayton says in the correspondence to our Consul at Havana that if the Spanish authorities were in any way connected with Key's abduction his prompt surrender would be demanded, and that if he refused should not be given the matter would be laid before Congress and if circumstances turn out as alleged, the Executive should not hesitate to recommend an immediate declaration of war. The correspondence includes a proclamation from the President dismissing the Spanish Consul at N. Orleans.

The owners of the steamer Oregon at New York have learned of her safe arrival at San Francisco.

The Cherokee for Chagres will not leave this port till Thursday P. M.

Long one of the Astor Place rioters, was found guilty last evening of arson in the third degree.

Virginia.

There is much excitement in the Virginia Legislature on the subject of the Vermont anti-slavery resolutions. It is suggested they will be returned.

CONSUMPTION CURED!

WATERBURY'S
Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood, and all other Lung Complaints tending to CONSUMPTION.
READ! READ!
This medicine is just what it is declared to be above. A remedy for the complete cure of all those affections of the Throat and Lungs, which, if neglected, always end in Consumption. It is a wonderful, catch-quick, made just to tell like many of the common nostrums of the day, but it is a scientific Preparation, and its effects are proved by the most experienced Physicians, and the most improved by one of the present proprietors, who is himself a regular student, and a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania. It is composed of the choicest articles in the vegetable kingdom, and is entirely free from all the deleterious ingredients of the cheap and unwholesome nostrums which are so often sold under the name of "Cough Syrup." It is a medicine of most uncommon virtue and efficacy.

PAMPHLETS.
As no ordinary sized advertisement can begin to do justice to the merits of this article, the Proprietors have embodied in a pamphlet form, the history of this medicine—the description, nature, &c., of the principal ingredients—the effect they are designed to have upon the human system, and above all, the incalculable amount of good which it has done. They design to circulate this pamphlet extensively, and should any one be overlooked, they are earnestly desired to call upon the Agents named below, and procure one, gratis. The hints on page 7 will be worth to yourself or family. THOU SANDS OF DOCTORS, and it will introduce you to a mass of testimony in its favor, which is perfectly irresistible.

It will be refunded. (See page 3d of the Pamphlet.)
For sale wholesale and retail by A. L. SCOVILLE, Proprietor, at their Principal Office, No. 60 Warren Street, New York, to whom Agents for the Medicine, and letters relating to agencies, should be addressed, post paid.

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Gold and Silver Leaf.

Gold and Silver Leaf, for sale by SARGENT & EMERSON, No. 4 Smith's Block.

Lyonsese Cloths and Germanias.

RECEIVED by the last boat, beautiful Lyonsese Cloths, Germanias, &c., for sale by SARGENT & EMERSON, No. 4 Smith's Block.

House for Sale.

SITUATED on York and Essex Sts., and occupied by Ephraim Wood, for further particulars inquire of WIGGINS HILL, Bangor, January 15, 1850.

Copartnership Notice.

THE undersigned have formed a Copartnership in business, under the name and style of BLAKE & HUNT, and are now engaged at No. 1 Main Street, where they will constantly keep a large Stock of Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, and Leather, which will be sold at the lowest prices for Cash.

Masonic Notice.

THERE will be a public Installation of the Officers of Rising Virtue Lodge, No. 1, at Masonic Hall, on THURSDAY EVENING, the 17th inst., at 7 o'clock. The Masonic Fraternity are generally invited to attend, and each member is entitled to invite two friends not exceeding two in number.

ART UNION OF PHILADELPHIA.

THE annual subscription to which is \$500, payable by the first day of March, 1850. The Drawing takes place on the first day of May, annually.

Woolen Mittens.

50 DOZ. MEN'S Blue and White Stock, 50 DOZ. WOOLEN MITTENS, for sale by SARGENT & EMERSON, No. 4 Smith's Block.

Wilson's Patent Supporters.

JUST received a large supply of the above, being the only Abdominal Supporter for which a patent from government could be obtained. Dr. Wilson's Supporters have been called an instrument of such great utility, and so much recommended by some of the most eminent Physicians, that it has been applied for a patent, and was both granted and sustained by the Supreme Court of the United States.

Foreign Leeches.

A FINE lot of SWEDISH LEECHES for sale by SARGENT & EMERSON, No. 4 Smith's Block.

Dr. A. Rogers' Compound Syrup of Marsh-Mallows.

FOR THE CURE OF COUGHS, BRONCHITIS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS. It is a most valuable and efficacious remedy, and is sold by SARGENT & EMERSON, No. 4 Smith's Block.

Trusses and Supporters.

OF THE most improved kind, a large assortment, for sale by SARGENT & EMERSON, No. 4 Smith's Block.

Four.

2000 BARKLEY'S Superior, Genuine, Ohio, and Michigan, for sale by SARGENT & EMERSON, No. 4 Smith's Block.

Tobacco.

20 BOXES "ENDERS" TOBACCO, for sale by SARGENT & EMERSON, No. 4 Smith's Block.

Music! Music!!!

A PRIME lot of "JOHNS and ACCORDION" for sale by SARGENT & EMERSON, No. 4 Smith's Block.

Only 50 Cents.

DOZ. Ladies' White Kid GLOVES, warranted perfect, at only 50 cents a pair, for sale by SARGENT & EMERSON, No. 4 Smith's Block.

CORN.

2000 BU. NORFOLK CORN in Store, for sale by SARGENT & EMERSON, No. 4 Smith's Block.

PORK.

100 BBL'S. HEAVY CURED PORK, for sale by SARGENT & EMERSON, No. 4 Smith's Block.

New Goods just Opened.

RECEIVED by yesterday's boat, a large assortment of NEW GOODS, for sale by SARGENT & EMERSON, No. 4 Smith's Block.

Spanish Fans.

A VERY beautiful article, a large assortment of common style, from \$1 to \$10, for sale by SARGENT & EMERSON, No. 4 Smith's Block.

Charles S. Crosby, Attorney at Law.

BANGOR. OFFICE—OVER THE EASTERN BANK.

Bargains!!!

WE WILL CLOSE OFF the remainder of our

Winter Goods

at prices that will greatly interest you with to buy GOOD GOODS.

McKENNEY & CO.,

No. 6 Smith's Block.

AGENCY

DR. S. S. FITCH'S Celebrated Medicines,

FOR THE CURE OF COUGHS, CONSUMPTION, CATARRH, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c., &c.

SELL OFF

THE ENTIRE STOCK

Ladies' Exchange.

Old Newspapers for sale at this Office

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

Geo. P. Baker, Ellsworth, E. F. Butler & L. O. S.
S. A. Funk, H. J. Hart, C. A. Macomber, B. T. R.
comb, East Thomaston
May 30 1892

STANDARD

JUST read at PATHE'S some of the most beautiful CLUSTER BELT SYSTEMS and original article.—Ladies call and see them at Main Street,—sign of the Big Water sep.

Teacher Wanted.

A NY teacher who can give good evidence of success in his profession and who wishes to obtain superior knowledge and new experiences, where he can have the advantage of The Great Analysis in the Laboratory, the use of Chemical and frequent excursions, under the direct supervision of a competent instructor, may apply as he is staying in the Belmont, can hear of a chance by making immediate application to
C. S. ALLOWAY
Hampden Academy

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.

The subscriber is prepared to give complete instruction in all the latest Analytical Methods and processes and all descriptions and make calculations of localities and practical analysis of various valuable terms also taught as our instruction is given in the field and laboratory to individuals and enable them to apply the side of those Science Agriculture Mining and other materials

Hampden Academy Oct 10 1896

CERTIFICATE.

From a long acquaintance with G. C. Small A. M. who has spent much time in my laboratory in practical chemistry I consider him well prepared for the accurate analysis of
F. C. LEAVELL

WASHINGTON
Durin
Commissioner
Boston, did his
tor for procuring
persons victim
business before
none who can
succeed. I re-
formed and re-
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Patent Office.

AUG 7, 18--

SOL
STRENGTHEN
THESE FEET
and all weak
and sore feet
no expense.
They are
sold for 25 cts
of time with
a good un-
dressed and
shoe.
They are sold
for 1.12 cts
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For sale in
at we call
the Group
For the book
Hattie & Co
use on 4th
McCombe St
New York